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# ANTENNAS SIMULATIONS

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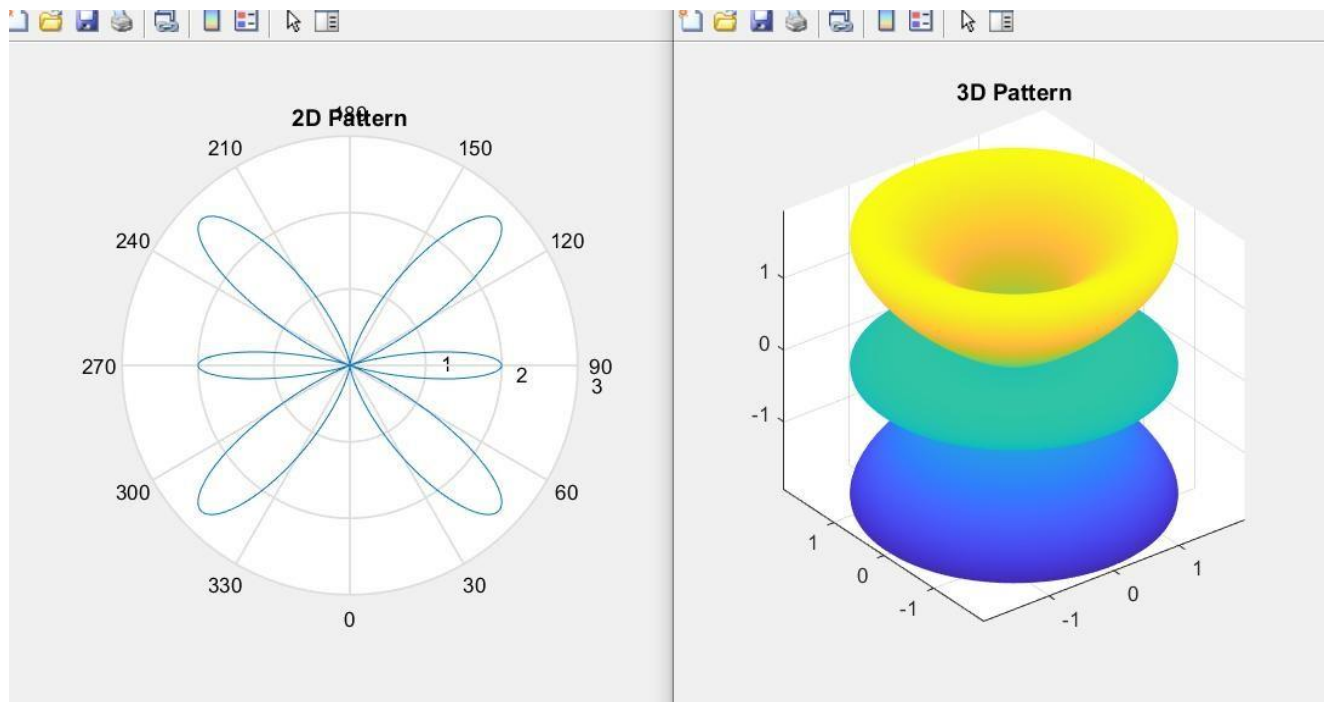
## PART1: LINEAR ANTENNA (DIPOLE OF GENERAL LENGTH)

```

4  %% Part 1 : Linear antenna (dipole of general length)
5  Lambda_ = 1;
6  Betta_   = (2*pi)/Lambda_;
7  Theta    = linspace(-pi,pi,360);
8  Phi      = linspace(-2*pi,2*pi,360);
9  L         = input('Enter The Length Of Dipole L, (L > 1) : ');
10 L         = L * Lambda_;
11 En        = abs((cos( ( Betta*L)/2 ) .* cos(Theta)) - cos( ( Betta*L)/2 )) ./ sin(Theta);
12
13 % 2D Pattern
14 figure(1);
15 polar(Theta,En);
16 view([90,90]);
17 title('2D Pattern');
18 % 3D pattern
19 phi_3D    = meshgrid(Phi);
20 Theta_3D   = meshgrid(Theta);
21 En_3D      = meshgrid(En);
22 X          = En_3D .* sin(Theta_3D) .* cos(phi_3D');
23 Y          = En_3D .* sin(Theta_3D) .* sin(phi_3D');
24 Z          = En_3D .* cos(Theta_3D);
25
26 figure(2);
27 surf(X,Y,Z);
28 shading interp;
29 axis vis3d;
30 axis equal;
31 lighting gouraud;
32 title('3D Pattern');

```

•  $L = 3$



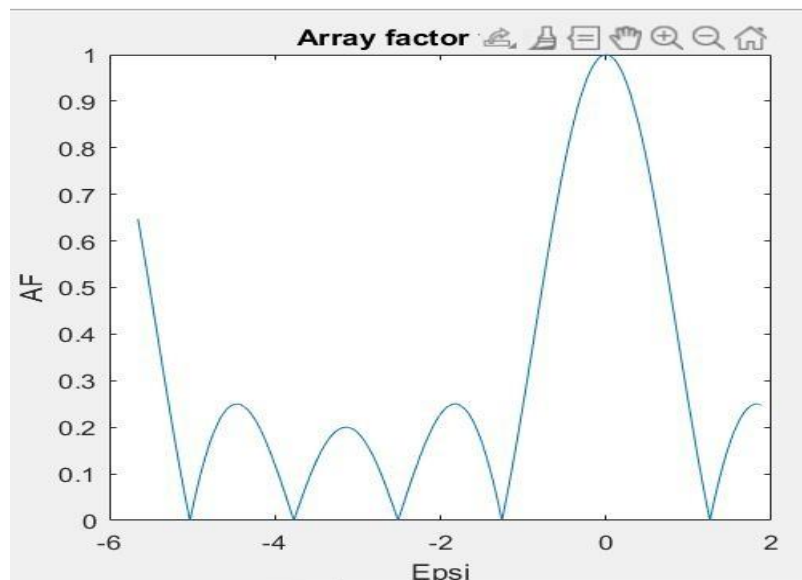
## PART2:UNIFORM LINEAR ANTENNA ARRAY(ULA)

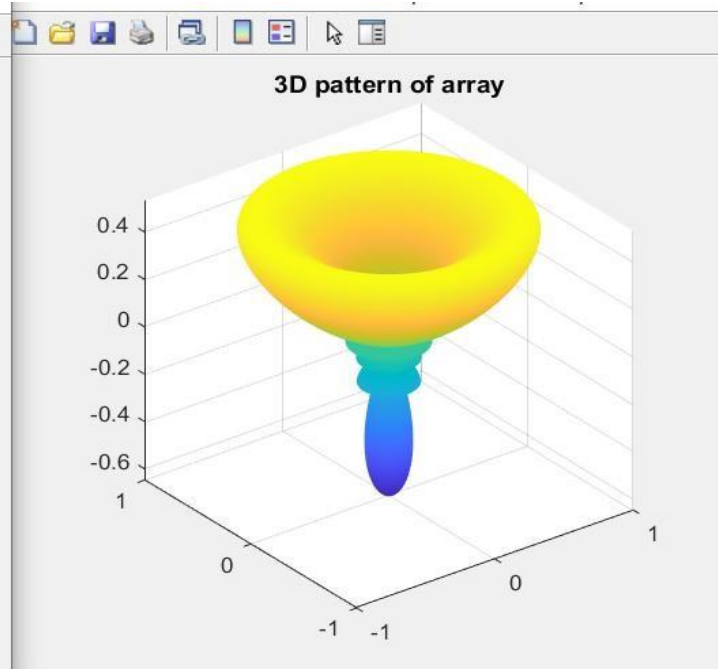
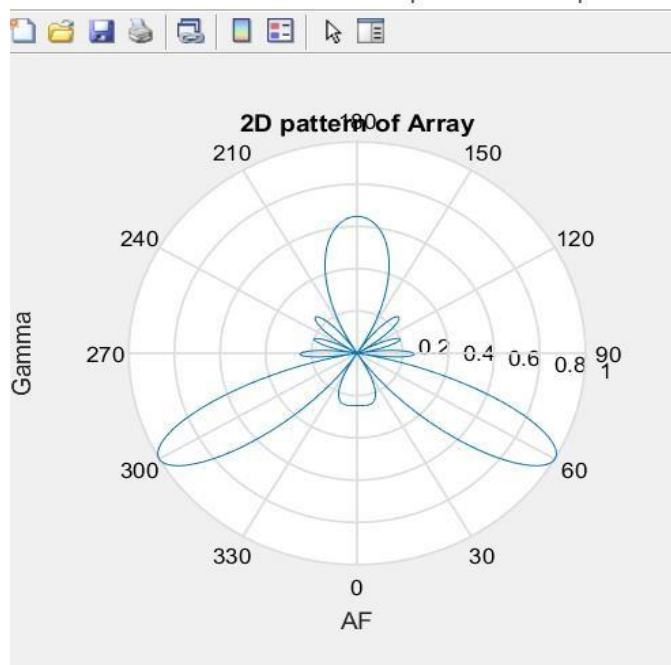
```

34 %% Part 2 : Uniform Linear Antenna Array(ULA)
35 - Lambda_ = 1; Betta = (2*pi)/Lambda_;
36 - d = input('Enter the spacing (d >=0 ) : ');
37 - d = d * Lambda_ ;
38 - N = input('Enter the number of elements N (N>=0) : ');
39 - Alpha = input('Enter the progressive phase shift alpha : ');
40 - Gamma = linspace(-pi,pi,6000); Phi = linspace(-2*pi,2*pi,6000);
41 - Epsi = Betta*d*cos(Gamma) + Alpha;
42 - AF = abs( sin((N*Epsi)/2) ./ (N*sin(Epsi/2)) );
43
44 % 2D pattern
45 - figure(1); plot(Epsi,AF); title('Array factor vs Epsi');
46 - xlabel('Epsi'); ylabel('AF');
47 - figure(2); polar(Gamma,AF); view([90,90]); title('2D pattern of Array');
48 - xlabel('Gamma'); ylabel('AF');
49 % 3D patter
50 - Phi_3D = meshgrid(Phi);
51 - Gamma_3D = meshgrid(Gamma);
52 - AF_3D = meshgrid(AF);
53 - X = AF_3D.*sin(Gamma_3D).*cos(Phi_3D');
54 - Y = AF_3D.*sin(Gamma_3D).*sin(Phi_3D');
55 - Z = AF_3D.*cos(Gamma_3D);
56 - figure(3);
57 - surf(X,Y,Z);
58 - shading interp;
59 - axis vis3d;
60 - lighting gouraud;
61 - title('3D pattern of array');

```

For  $L=3/5$ ,  $N=5$ ,  $\alpha = -3\pi/5$

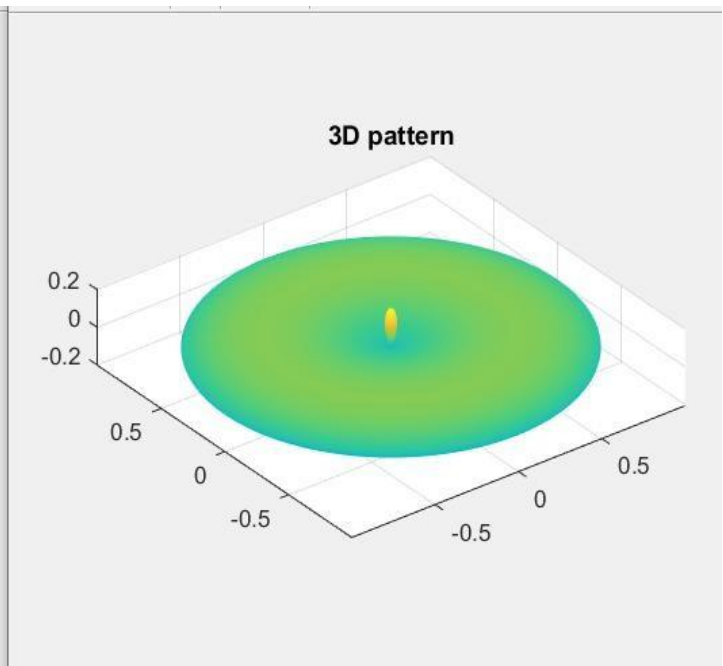
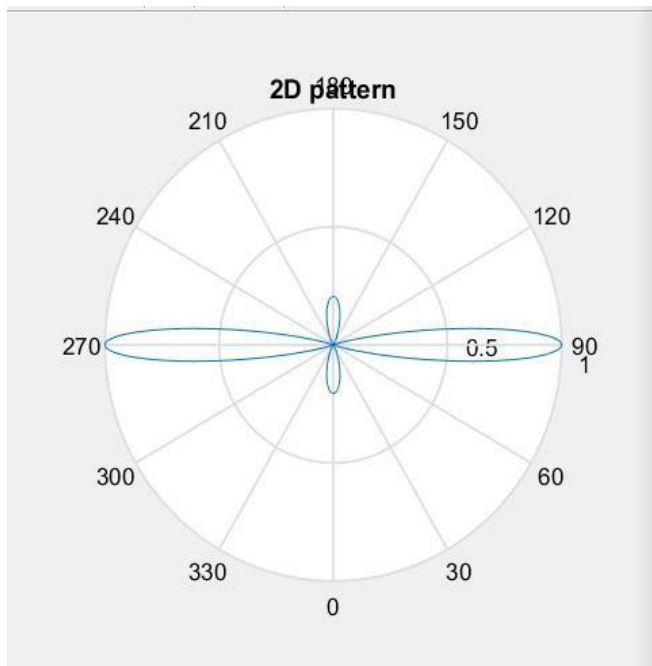
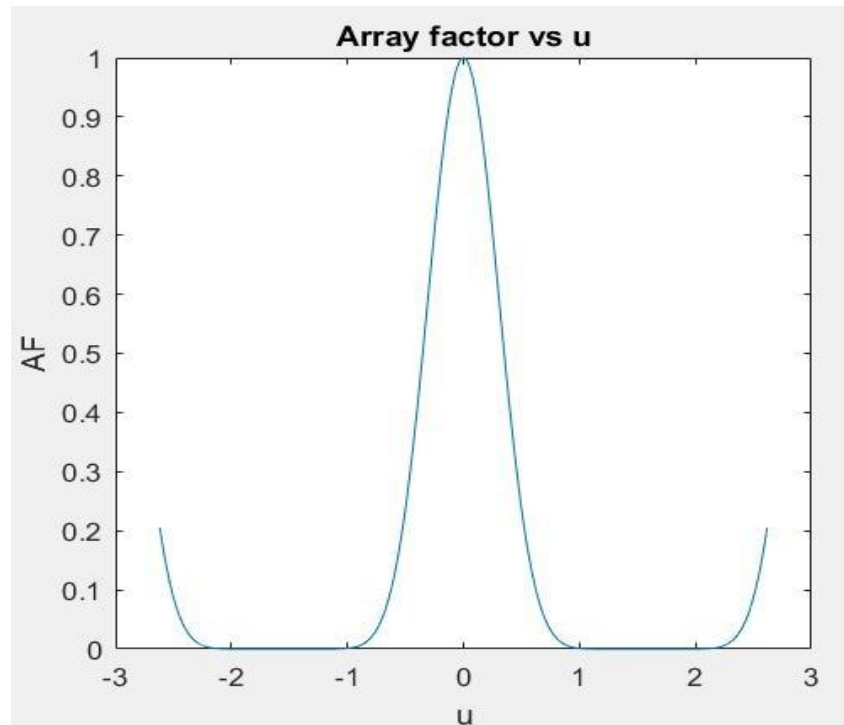




### PART3:NONUNIFORMLY-FED LINEAR ANTENNAARRAY A.BINOMIAL ARRAYS

```
64      %% A-Binomial Arrays
65 -   Lambda_    = 1; Betta = (2*pi) / Lambda_;
66 -   d          = input('Enter the spacing d (d>=0) : ');
67 -   N          = input('Enter the number of elements N (N>=0) : ');
68 -   Alpha      = input('Enter the progressive phase shift alpha : ');
69 -   Theta      = linspace(-pi,pi,6000);
70 -   Phi        = linspace(-2*pi,2*pi,6000);
71 -   U          = (Betta*d*cos(Theta) + Alpha) / 2;
72 -   AF         = abs(cos(U).^(N-1));
73
74      % 2D pattern
75 -   figure(1); plot(U,AF); title('Array factor vs u');
76 -   xlabel('u'); ylabel('AF');
77 -   figure(2); polar(Theta, AF);
78 -   view([90 90]);
79 -   title('2D pattern');
80      % 3D pattern
81 -   Phi_3D     = meshgrid(Phi);
82 -   Theta_3D   = meshgrid(Theta);
83 -   AF_3D      = meshgrid(AF);
84 -   X          = AF_3D.*sin(Theta_3D).*cos(Phi_3D');
85 -   Y          = AF_3D.*sin(Theta_3D).*sin(Phi_3D');
86 -   Z          = AF_3D.*cos(Theta_3D);
87
88 -   figure(3); surf(X,Y,Z);
89 -   shading interp;
90 -   axis vis3d;
91 -   axis equal;
92 -   lighting gouraud;
93 -   title('3D pattern');
```

For  $L=5/6$ ,  $N=12$ ,  $\alpha = 0$



PART3:NONUNIFORMLY-FED LINEAR ANTENNAARRAY B. DOLPH-TSHEBYSCEFF ARRAY

```
95      %% B-Dolph-Tschebysceff Arrays
96 -   Lambda_    = 1; Betta  = (2*pi) / Lambda_;
97 -   d          = input('Enter the spacing d (d>=0) : ');
98 -   N          = input('Enter the number of elements N (N>=0) : ');
99 -   Alpha      = input('Enter the progressive phase shift alpha : ');
100 -   M          = N - 1;
101 -   Ro         = input('Mainlobe to sidelobe level Ro (Ro>1) : ');
102 -   Zo         = cosh((1/M)*acosh(Ro));
103 -   Z          = linspace(-Zo,Zo,6000);
104 -   U_up       = acos(Z./Zo);
105 -   U_down     = -u_up;
106 -   U          = [U_down ; U_up];
107 -   Theta1     = acos((2.*U_down)-Alpha)/(Betta*d);
108 -   Theta2     = -Theta1;
109 -   Phi        = linspace(-2*pi,2*pi,6000);
110 -   AF         = abs(cosh(M.*acosh(Z)));
111
112      % 2D Pattern
113 -   figure(1); plot(Z,AF); title('Array factor vs Z');
114 -   xlabel('Z'); ylabel('Array factor');
115 -   figure(2); polar(Theta1,AF);
116 -   hold on;
117 -   polar(Theta2, AF);
118 -   view([90 90]);
119 -   title('2D Pattern')
120      % 3D Pattern
121 -   Phi_3D     = meshgrid(Phi);
122 -   Theta_3D   = meshgrid(Theta1);
123 -   AF_3D      = meshgrid(AF);
124 -   X          = AF_3D.*sin(Theta_3D).*cos(Phi_3D');
125 -   Y          = AF_3D.*sin(Theta_3D).*sin(Phi_3D');
126 -   Z          = AF_3D.*cos(Theta_3D);
127
128 -   figure(3); surf(X,Y,Z);
129 -   shading interp;
130 -   axis vis3d;
131 -   axis equal;
132 -   lighting gouraud;
133 -   title('3D Pattern')
```

For  $L=1$ ,  $N=4$ ,  $\alpha = -\pi$ ,  $Ro=12$

